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| APPLICATION NO.  | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.           | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 10/521,852   | 01/21/2005  | Lukas Kupper         | DE 020226                     | 6195             |
| 24737  | 7590        | 03/23/2006           |                               |                  |
| PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS<br>P.O. BOX 3001<br>BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510 |             |                      | EXAMINER<br>SANEI, HANA ASMAT |                  |
|  |             |                      | ART UNIT                      | PAPER NUMBER     |
|  |             |                      | 2879                          |                  |

DATE MAILED: 03/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

|                              |                 |               |  |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| <b>Office Action Summary</b> | Application No. | Applicant(s)  |  |
|                              | 10/521,852      | KUPPER ET AL. |  |
|                              | Examiner        | Art Unit      |  |
|                              | Hana A. Sanei   | 2879          |  |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 January 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 11 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 06 March 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/21/05: 3/6/06</u>   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Priority***

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### ***Drawings***

The drawings are objected to because the clarity the presence of a double filament configuration, as expressed in Fig. 3, 5 is poorly depicted. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

***Specification***

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1-4, 6, 9, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tsuda et al (US 2002/0063503 A1).

Regarding Claim 1, Tsuda teaches a lamp (see at least Figs. 1-2) which radiates visible light and infrared light, characterized in that a lamp bulb comprises at least a first region (40a, bottom of sealed glass bulb, 22) which is at least partly permeable to infrared light and at least partly impermeable to visible light, and at least a second region which is wholly or partly permeable at least to visible light (top of sealed glass bulb, 22).

Regarding Claims 2-4, Tsuda teaches that the first region has a filter coating that forms a semi-circular shell, which envelops the bulb (refer to Figs. 1-2).

Regarding Claim 6, Tsuda teaches that the filter coating (40) is provided on a shield (30, of Figs. 5-7).

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Regarding Claim 9, Tsuda teaches the lamp is constructed as a gas discharge lamp ([0010]).

Regarding Claim 12, Tsuda teaches a headlight with a lamp (headlamp, [0021])

2. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kawai et al (US 5525856).

Regarding Claim 11, Kawai teaches a screen (8, see at least Fig. 2) for a headlight (2, Fig. 1), characterized in that the screen has a region which is at least partly permeable to UV light and infrared light and at least partly impermeable to visible light (see Fig. 6).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-2, 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rice (US 5962973) in view of Tsuda et al (US 2002/0063503 A1)

Regarding Claims 1-2, 4-5, Rice teaches a lamp bulb with two filaments (see at least Fig. 2) which radiates visible light and infrared light (Col. 1, lines 22-26). Rice lacks filter coating enveloping one of the two incandescent filaments in a first region, which is at least partly permeable to infrared light and at least partly impermeable to

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visible light, and a second region, which is wholly or partly permeable to at least visible light. In the same field of endeavor of filters, Tsuda teaches a filter coating (40a, see at least Figs. 1-2, [0047]) enveloping the bulb in a first region (bottom of the Tsuda's sealed glass bulb, 22, [0047]), which is at least partly permeable to infrared light and at least partly impermeable to visible light ([0043]), and a second region (top of Tsuda's sealed glass bulb, 22), which is wholly or partly permeable to at least visible light. Tsuda teaches the filter for the purpose of reducing glare ([0017]), preventing the accumulation of heat ([0018]) and ensures the prevention of any inherent colored, yellow light from exiting from the bulb ([0022]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to add the filter coating, as disclosed by Tsuda, in the device of Rice in order to reducing glare, preventing the accumulation of heat and ensures the prevention of any inherent colored, yellow light from exiting from the bulb.

4. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsuda et al (US 2002/0063503 A1) in view of Raago (US 3688147).

Regarding Claim 7, Tsuda teaches the invention set forth above (see rejection in Claim 1 above). Tsuda is silent regarding a means for safeguarding a neutral color impression within a white region. In the same field of endeavor of filters, Raago teaches a means for safeguarding a neutral color impression within a white region (blue-green filter, Col. 1, lines 56-58). Raago teaches this for the added benefit of eliminating the dull red glow inherently present in the lamp of Tsuda (Col. 1, lines 50-56). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention,

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to add the means for safeguarding a neutral color impression within a white region, as disclosed by Raago, in the device of Tsuda in order to eliminate the dull red glow inherently present in the lamp of Tsuda.

5. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsuda et al (US 2002/0063503 A1) in view of Davies et al (US 20030209962 A1).

Regarding Claim 8, Tsuda teaches the invention set forth above (see rejection in Claim 1 above). Tsuda is silent regarding a means for reflecting infrared light arranged in a second region. In the same field of endeavor, Davies teaches a means for reflecting infrared light arranged in a second region of the lamp bulb ([0007]). Davies teaches the reflecting means for the purpose of ensuring that less power is required to be supplied to the lamp in order to achieve the desired light output ([0007]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to add the reflecting means, as disclosed by Davies, to the second region of Tsuda in order to ensure that less power is required to be supplied to the lamp in order to achieve the desired light output.

6. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsuda et al (US 2002/0063503 A1) in view of Trigiani (US 6710636 B1).

Regarding Claim 10, Tsuda teaches a lamp (see at least Figs. 1-2) which radiates visible light, UV light, and infrared light ([0041];[0043]), characterized in that a lamp bulb comprises at least a first region (40a, bottom of sealed glass bulb, 22) which is at least partly permeable to infrared light and at least partly impermeable to visible light, and at least a second region which is wholly or partly permeable at least to visible

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light (infrared transmitting films, 40; [0043]). Tsuda is silent regarding the first region additionally being at least partly permeable to UV light. In the same field of endeavor of filters, Trigiani teaches a filter least partly permeable to UV light and infrared light and at least partly impermeable to visible light (Col. 2, lines 28-42). Trigiani teaches the filter for the purpose of ensuring a transmission efficiency of over 90% for the desired wavelengths, hence allowing the size and wattage of the lamp (Col. 2, lines 38-42). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify the filter, as disclosed by Trigiani, to the second region of Tsuda in order to ensure a transmission efficiency of over 90% for the desired wavelengths, hence allowing the size and wattage of the lamp.

***Contact Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hana A. Sanei whose telephone number is (571) 272-8654. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, 9 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimeshkumar D. Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.



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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Examiner  
Hana A. Sanei

S. Roy  
3/20/06  
Sikha Roy  
AU 2879